

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
AGENTS FOR
BURBERRY'S
RAINCOATS
AND
OVERCOATS
FOR MEN & WOMEN.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

October 29, 1919, Temperature 72

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 76

October 29, 1918, Temperature 74

No. 17,706

三拜禮

號九廿月十年九十百九千一

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1919.

日六初月九年己亥國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

\$80
CORONA
TYPEWRITER
FOR TRAVELLING.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 5487.

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
HOK UN-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler-makers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
TELEPHONES:—Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;
Works Supt. K.410.
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE."

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
Tel. 482. 24, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. 482.

Agents for South China:—

**HUDSON, ESSEX, CHANDLER,
OVERLAND CARS**

A consignment of HUDSON and ESSEX Cars
expected shortly.
Orders may now be booked. Cars for hire.
Lessons in driving at moderate inclusive prices.

WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS

Cure a Cold in the Shortest
Possible Time.

An Excellent Remedy For

**Neuralgia and Malarial
Headache.**

This excellent remedy is sent regularly
from Hongkong to customers in
England & elsewhere abroad.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

We Suggest: **BRINSMEAD
CHAPPELL,
ESTEY
CHALLEN**

For
Supreme
Tone and
Quality.

ROBINSON'S

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
1" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAD
5" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND
3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to:
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers

TAILORS

Diss Bros
TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 638.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**GOVERNMENT PASSAGE-
REQUISITIONS.**

LONDON, October 22nd.
(Held back by Cable Co.)
The steamer *Summit* sails for the Far East on November 7th. Half her accommodation has been requisitioned by the Government, leaving under 20 berths for civilians.

FRENCH COINAGE.

PARIS, October 22nd.
(Held back by Cable Co.)
Owing to hoarding and melting down and export of coinage, in spite of prohibition against such action, silver coinage has practically gone out of circulation in France, although over 1,000,000,000 francs should be circulating.

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE
CONFERENCE.**

ATLANTIC CITY, October 22nd.
(Held back by Cable Co.)
The International Trade Conference opened to-day, with five nations represented, the object being the stabilizing of the world's commerce and determining the amount of credits needed by the war-stricken countries.

It is expected that steps will be taken to form a World Chamber of Commerce. The British delegate, Sir J. H. Simpson, stated that Britain did not ask for help. She only asked that business be not obstructed. Britain had always paid her debts and always would.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(Translated for the China Mail from the *Wah Tat Yat Po*.)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 28.

The Peking Government has decided to construct a motor road from Peking to Tientsin.

The Premier says that all the secret treaties he knows of have now been disclosed.

Two Southern delegates are returning to Canton on the s.s. "Nanking."

Wong Yip Tong being a failure at the Shanghai Peace Conference, no one being willing to listen to him, Chu Kai Kim of Tientsin is being invited to take on the job.

**BETTER STEAMSHIP
SERVICE TO
THE PHILIPPINES.**

S.F. CHAMBER TO EXERT ITS
FORCE TO SECURE BOATS.

At a meeting of Foreign Trade Committee of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce protest was made against the existing steamship service between the Pacific Coast and the Philippines by J. F. Rafferty, Director of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry of the Philippine Government.

Rafferty pointed out the wonderful opportunities for increased commerce with direct service operating via Honolulu and making Manila the American distributing port of the Far East. That this business will drift away from the Pacific Coast under the present shipping conditions was asserted by Rafferty and he claimed it as a duty of the United States Government to provide its insular possession in the Pacific with proper service. At the present time freight and passengers going to and from Manila have to travel by Japanese and Chinese boats, taking 30 days instead of 17 which direct service would give.

Philippines, stated Rafferty, are very loyal to the United States, prefer to do business with this country, and cannot understand why the United States ignores the matter of transportation, leaving them practically dependent upon foreign ships for commerce and passenger transportation.

The members of the Foreign Trade Committee decided unanimously that it was essential that every effort be used to remedy the situation. It was agreed to endeavor by every means to have the first five large passenger steamers now being built by the Shipping Board allocated to the Pacific Coast-Manila run and that in the interim every effort be made to increase the direct freight service. Representations will be immediately made to the Shipping Board by the Chairman of the Foreign Trade Committee, Marshall Dill and F. F. G. Harper of the Company of that name, to be later backed up and followed through by the entire resources of the Chamber.

JOHN MILNE AND HIS WORK.

REMOVAL TO OXFORD.

Professor H. H. Turner has published an appreciative article on the work done by the late Professor John Milne. He refers to the fact that nearly half a century ago a few young men were invited by Japan to come and teach the science of Europe. They responded; they taught their willing pupils to excellent effect; they also themselves learnt much in the teaching, and returned to notable careers at home. Incidentally also their attention was specially attracted by the earthquakes so common in Japan and so rare in England. One of them, John Milne, was led to devote his life to earthquakes, and on his return to England in 1895, with his Japanese wife, sought for a home where he might have some chance of studying earthquakes, however rare and small, at fairly close quarters. On the advice of his friend, Professor Judd, he selected Shide, near Newport, in the Isle of Wight, which he ultimately made so famous by his work that, as he used smilingly to say, "there are now maps of the world with Shide marked on them."

But almost at the moment when he was selecting this spot as the most probable seat of disturbance, his attention was diverted to quite other possibilities. It was found that very distant earthquakes could be detected with suitable apparatus; there was no need to camp close to headquarters, for the lines of communication stretched all over the globe. Milne did not, however, alter his choice of a home, though his reason for making it was now superseded. He set up at Shide, in a disused stable, his simply devised but delicate seismographs, and forthwith observed; not mere local disturbances such as he had at first intended, but earthquakes from Japan, from California, from Alaska, from the Philippines, from Siberia—earthquakes which shake the whole world, and which occur at the rate of more than a hundred every year, though comparatively few attract public attention by shaking down a big city.

A NETWORK OF STATIONS.

But these new possibilities altered the trend of Milne's ideas far beyond this change in his own immediate observations. He promptly conceived the idea of a network of stations scattered over the globe, which should compare their observations of each earthquake, thus giving, in the first place, information of the rate at which the news travelled; secondly, inferences as to the path of the waves through the earth; and ultimately, deductions concerning the nature of the earth's interior. Through his energy this great scheme soon became an accomplished fact. His ambition was to have the network of stations "all British," and he persuaded Colonial Governors, officials of cable companies, scientific friends abroad, and others, to set up in all parts of our Empire one or more of his simple instruments, and to send to him at Shide their photographic records when an earthquake occurred. In this great work, the beginnings of modern seismology, he was helped by the British Association and by a few generous friends, but no help from the Government was forthcoming, in spite of one or two promises. When the infant science had begun to grow, the Germans started an International Seismological Association at Strasbourg, to which our Government contributed an annual sum which would have meant so much, a few years earlier, to Milne. He felt the contrast deeply, and for many years could not bring himself to work with the new association. But ultimately his unflinching geniality triumphed, and he attended the meeting of the new association at Manchester, where he was most cordially and honourably welcomed as the pioneer of modern seismology.

THE FUTURE OF THE WORK.

In 1918 Milne died. His health had not been good for a few years, but the news of his death came as a great shock to his scientific friends, who were nearly all assembled at Bonn for the meeting of the International Solar Union. A telegram of sympathy and condolence from them, headed by the name of Prince Galitzin, who had become by that time the leading seismologist, was all that was possible under the circumstances. But there was the grave question of the future of Milne's work to be faced. Some members of the British Association Committee, which had helped him, and of which he had up to that time been the life and soul, determined to do what they could, to maintain continuity until some more permanent arrangement could be made.

The replacement of the early seismographs by better instruments was already overdue, and, at Milne's request, Mr. J. J. Shaw, of West Bromwich, had been experimenting on a new type. These experiments were not completed for a year or two, and meantime the war came upon us. Nevertheless, the work of making new machines to replace the old, and of keeping the Shide observatory running as a centre for the collection of information, has not flagged throughout the last half-dozen years. But gradually it has become more and more difficult to maintain the observatory at Shide. Mr. J. H. Burgess and Mr. S. W. Fring, who had worked with Milne in his lifetime, and continued the work under the superintendence of the B.A. Committee, for some years after his death, found themselves called away from Shide by business changes arising out of the war. Other local help was forthcoming, but when, early in the present year, Mrs. Milne found it advisable to return to her home in Japan for reasons of health, and consequently to sell the house to which the observatory is attached, it became clear that the maintenance of Shide as the central station was no longer feasible.

PLANS FOR REMOVAL.

Accordingly the instruments and books (bequeathed by Milne to the British Association) are being removed to Oxford provisionally, and a circular has been addressed to the various seismological stations, asking them in future to send to Oxford the information formerly sent to Shide. It is the best that can be done to maintain continuity at the moment; and the maintenance of British continuity was never more important. For Prince Galitzin died, during the war, and the highly efficient Russian organisation is presumably in the hands of the Bolsheviks. Germany has, for a time at any rate, made herself an impossible colleague; she has agreed by the Peace Treaty to withdraw from international associations. The information supplied by the stations of both these nations was, before the war, undoubtedly more accurate than that furnished by Milne's pioneer instruments. But the new pattern, constructed by Mr. J. J. Shaw, is capable of a very high order of accuracy, and the dissemination of such instruments, which is proceeding as rapidly as war difficulties permit, will restore the value of the British stations, even when regarded as units.

THE LAMP-POST SEISMOGRAPH.

It is pathetic that just at this moment it becomes necessary to remove his observatory elsewhere, though the work, and let us hope, the spirit of the work will be maintained unbroken. Some of the surroundings which have become familiar to workers and visitors from all over the world are being transferred from Shide to Oxford with the instruments, so that the old traditions may be preserved as long as possible. His seismological library, some volumes bearing the traces of the disastrous fire which attacked his house in Japan, was definitely bequeathed, with his instruments, to the British Association Committee above mentioned. But there are also the pictures, portraits of friends who helped him, photographs of landscapes torn by earthquakes, historic seismological records, and so forth. Some things must be left behind nevertheless; there is the old lamp-post which Milne bought for thirty shillings and fitted as a giant seismograph, which rang a bell in his bedroom when an earthquake came along. It was, however, not altogether a success in any of its functions, and its use has been discarded. It must be left behind with the piers all clearly marked with the amount of tilt due to a pull of one pound. Indeed, a finger-pressure of only an ounce or two set the column in motion, so delicate was the adjustment.

The Milne Earthquake Observatory has been removed from Shide, Isle of Wight, to Oxford, owing to the sale of the late Professor Milne's residence at Shide by Mrs. Milne before her return to Japan next month. This is in accordance with the wish of Dr. Milne, who bequeathed the equipment of his famous observatory, including the library, to the Seismological Committee of the British Association, which, under the superintendence of the chairman, Professor Turner, will continue the work of the Milne Observatory at Oxford University.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

DON'T doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into the sunshine, then Nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disease. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

**CALL AND INSPECT
THE
NETTLETON SHOE
AT
SHAW'S**

Latest Models Just to Hand in Blackout
Vici-Kid, Calf Patent Leather, Etc.

HIGH OR LOW SHOES
THIS COLLECTION WILL APPEAL
TO THE WELL DRESSED MAN.

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

PAOI

UAL.

Trade Articles from all Pacific Regions, Descriptive Articles on all Ports of the Pacific Ocean:—W. & S. America, Japan, China, Australasia, etc.

Freight Calculation Table, Distance Table, Trade Statistics, Port and Postal Regulations, etc., etc.

On Sale at Messrs. BREWER & Co.,
Tel. 696. 23 Queen's Road Central.

TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases, also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.

THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 345.

AIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

NEW CLOTH COSTUMES.

ONE PIECE DRESSES.

**AFTERNOON FROCKS in
SILK & GEORGETTE.**

TEL. 644.

TEL. 644.

DIAMONDS,

JEWELLERY,

SILVERWARE,

CUT GLASS.

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(CORNER FLOWER STREET).

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Tel. 75.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

BOORD'S GINS (Dry & Old Tom)



HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.

NOTICES.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TEA DANCES will be held on THURSDAY, the 30th October, 1919, from 4.30 to 7 P.M.

Up-to-Date Dance Music will be furnished by the Hongkong Hotel "JAZZ BAND."

Entrance to Dance Room, including TEA, \$2. per head.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, October 29, 1919.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TEA DANCE.

A TEA DANCE will be held on THURSDAY, the 30th October, from 4.30 to 7 p.m.

By kind permission of Mr. EDGAR WARWICK, Miss VERA PAINE and Mr. STEVE LAWRIE, will give an exhibition of FANCY DANCING, including the "JAZZ DANCE."

Entrance to DANCE ROOM, including TEA \$2. per head.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY ENGINEERING SOCIETY.

THE OPENING LECTURE will be delivered by the President, Professor W. BROWN, on FRIDAY, 31st October, at 8.45 P.M., in Room K of the University.

Subject: "JAMES WATT"

Some Lantern Pictures will be shown.

THIS LECTURE IS OPEN TO ANY WHO ARE INTERESTED.

J. T. PUN,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON WEDNESDAY 29th inst., we are removing to our new premises No. 25, Des Voeux Road Central. Removal will be completed by 1st November next.

New Stocks of Machinery, Office Equipment & Appliances will be exhibited in our main show-room on the ground floor, and with more extensive premises we shall aim to give our customers increasingly efficient service.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

BOXING.

By permission of the Chaplain, boxing, ball-punching, &c., will be taught by the well-known boxer, "KID" Marriott, at the SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, 21, Praya East, Wanchai, twice a week, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 5.45-7.15 P.M. Special lessons by arrangement. Will any who wish to have lessons please apply to The Manager Mr. R. W. BRISTOW. Terms by arrangement. Pre-payment requested.

Telephone 2874.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of persons of Chinese race, wishing to leave the Colony must have in their possession a VALID PASSPORT. Passengers not in possession of passports will not be allowed to leave the Colony.

All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1913. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, September 22, 1919.MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. Thousands of letters always keep a box of one of our Irrregularities. The system is not so much improved then, hence the need of this medicine. All Cases of Irrregularities, Pimples, Acne, etc., are cured by this medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure all these ailments. It is the only medicine that will cure all these ailments. It is the only medicine that will cure all these ailments.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. Thousands of letters always keep a box of one of our Irrregularities. The system is not so much improved then, hence the need of this medicine. All Cases of Irrregularities, Pimples, Acne, etc., are cured by this medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure all these ailments. It is the only medicine that will cure all these ailments. It is the only medicine that will cure all these ailments.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.

運代乳嬰

JUST RECEIVED

from AUSTRALIA a large shipment of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK and SWEETENED COCOA and MILK, sold at very reasonable prices owing to the present high rate of Exchange, especially for Retailers.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 67 & 69, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1237 & 1238.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Received direct from the
NORTHERN SCOTTISH
FISHERIES
selectedFILLET HADDOCK
AND
KIPPERS.

WE HAVE

Great Varieties of used
and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS

Single, Sets, Packets, Bags,
and

on Approval Books

FOR COLLECTORS

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS INPostage Stamps, Post Cards, Seeds,
Toys, &c., &c.No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADETO
ORDERCHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MUMEYA

Japanese Photographers.

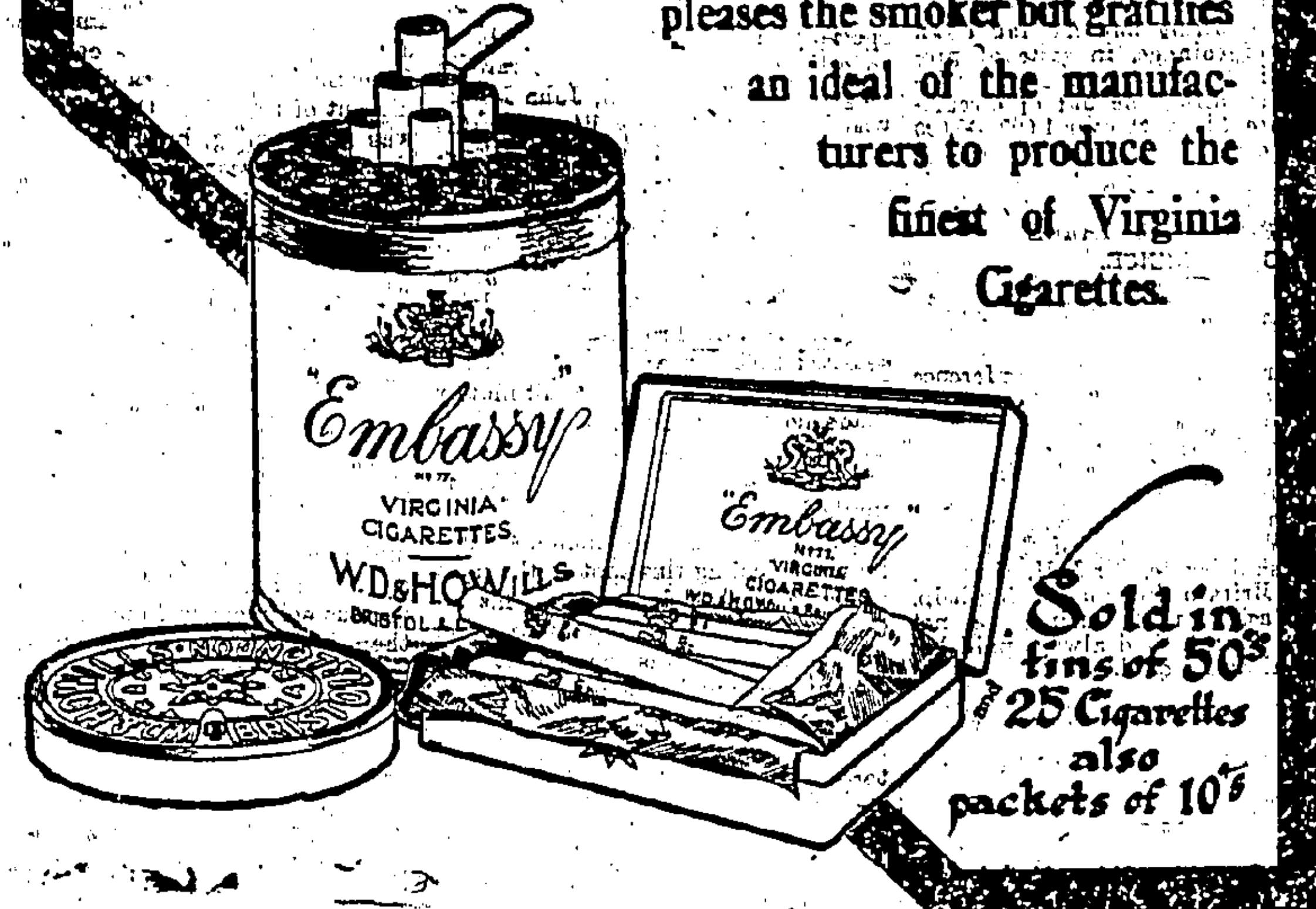
All kinds of Photographic Work done
in latest styles also Passport Photos.Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.No. 84, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 254.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for Bladder, No. 2 for Blood,
No. 3 for Stomach. It is the only
remedy that will cure all these ailments.
It is the only remedy that will cure all these ailments.
It is the only remedy that will cure all these ailments."Embassy"
Virginia
Cigarettes
Finest
Quality

This kind of quality that not only
pleases the smoker but gratifies
an ideal of the manufac-
turers to produce the
finest of Virginia
Cigarettes.

Sold in
tins of 50
25 Cigarettes
also
packets of 10

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

THE PROBLEM OF MR.
LLOYD GEORGE.

It is surely high time, now that Great Britain stands at the beginning of a new phase in its political development, for thinking men to take stock of the strength and weakness of the personality that has ruled this country during the past few years and is now making a prodigious attempt to continue to rule England during the immediate future. Mr. Lloyd George has had a tremendous career, ranking as a dramatic spectacle among the best in modern history. Any imbecile can throw bricks at the Prime Minister; but to see Mr. Lloyd George steadily and see him whole is a process that at once does him justice by exhibiting his obvious gifts and damns him by revealing his undeniable weaknesses. The flair, the inventiveness that is all the more prolific in that it need not worry about money, the vigour and rigour of an unseeing and ever-ready opportunism which win so much success in war (though they need not be the only things), are precisely those qualities that have given Mr. Lloyd George his position of British war-leader—though it would be mere cant to pretend that he did not owe his access to supreme power in some degree to the favourable circumstances of political rivalry and (probably) intrigue. The Prime Minister has some amazing war feats to his credit, feats of despatch and instinct, which made him into something of a deliverer to a harassed nation, giving him that kind of unstable ascendancy that his picturesquely provocative earned him in the gay days of the Liberal Government of 1906.

But it is fair to say that Mr. Lloyd George did not reach very great spiritual heights during the war, and while Englishmen thanked him for shells and energy their souls turned to Mr. Wilson, and later to General Smuts. For intellectually Mr. Lloyd George has ever lived more or less by his wits. He has always been deficient in knowledge. This has always been his fundamental weakness, and it is a weakness that not only unfits him to be the head of an English Government at a time like this, but will cripple him if he persists in pursuing his great political ambitions. For there was once a time when Mr. Lloyd George had in his person and policy something of the sanction of the prophetic office, and with it something of the freedom from formal criticism which the prophet rightfully merits. But it would be dishonest to suggest that he wears the prophetic mantle now, and it is the duty of the younger generation to read and point out his weaknesses, and say: "Thou art here and here!" The reconstruction which England awaits is a comprehensive one, not

merely and narrowly material, as one of the supermen of the Government would suggest, but political in the larger and finer sense. Such a reconstruction can only come from statesmen with a political philosophy backed by knowledge and a kind of political high seriousness. If England is to be preserved and to receive a new lease of life it will be by the government of a Cabinet, not of men that govern by adroitness and intelligent anticipation, but by a Cabinet which is rather a college of wise men. More than ever our need is that our problems should be solved by men with knowledge, departmental and technical indeed, but with something of the ideal aims of the statesman; and more than ever there is need that the government of the country should be the expression of a policy based, not on the pitiful exigencies of politicians living from hand to mouth and harried by the Sunday newspapers, but on an idea, a conception, a philosophy.

But of this there is not, and cannot be, any hope from Mr. Lloyd George. Let any reader recollect the charm that he felt between the Prime Minister and Mr. Wilson, and particularly General Smuts. Possessed of no profound knowledge, or deep feeling, or great moral force, knowing next to nothing of all the best that has been thought and said in the world, Mr. Lloyd George is unfitted by character and equipment to usher in the new era; and indeed impotent to do so, even if he would, since he is bound by the entanglements which his secular ambitions have wound round him. Of him, in spite of the half-effective versatility of the political impresario, it is becoming increasingly true, in the words of the Dean of St. Paul's, that "it is indeed astonishing with how little wisdom mankind can be governed."

Our new leader will need something of the intellectual weight of the Liberal statesmen of the period before the war, a similar depth of mind but with a new orientation. It is impossible to bring about genuine economic reform not based on knowledge and science, and indeed on philosophy, a political *Weltanschauung*. While Mr. Lloyd George is playing the stale political game, there is arising at the universities a large number of young men, matured by the realities of the war, with a respect for knowledge and scientific method, and a deep appreciation of its necessity in statecraft, from whom conventional political prejudices based on emotional ignorance have dropped like winter weeds outworn. Not fanatics, not intransigents, they will nevertheless repudiate the nostrums of the politicians out of sheer distaste for bad thinking, of preference for mental clearness and respect for the expert, and out of a conviction that the science of politics, if it is anything worth having, must be greater and breathe an ampler air than that of the material ends it subserves. Such men will soon emerge

BLOTTING PAPER ON THE
GOLF LINKS.HOW A GOLFER CAN BECOME
GREAT.

Mr. J. Campbell Haywood, of Greenwich, Conn., has addressed the following letter to the "New York Times":

A few days ago you published a letter from one Mr. Smith of New Rochelle complaining that the daylight saving law and interfered with his golf inasmuch as the dew upon the grass in the early morning spoiled the proper development of his drive, etc.

Mr. Smith lacks initiative, without which no golfer is or can become great. When I saw the dew I at once realized its handicap to my game. Did I allow my mental balance to be disturbed? I did not. I at once engaged a fore caddy and after supplying him with a sheaf of large desk blotters sent him ahead some 200 yards—or so to a spot where I anticipated landing my ball. From that point he carefully swabbed onward a pathway for my drive. In the event of my ball straying from the path through any unevenness in the ground, or temporary inadvertence on my part I replaced it in a dried spot under the rule relating to casual water. If dew is not casual water I do not know what it is, and when further on I fail to hole my mashie approach pitch, as I sometimes do, my caddy, with some small, narrow blotters, clears the line to the cup. The result, if the line is followed, is obvious.

Mr. Smith will find nothing in the rules against the use of blotting paper on the links. Our course is one of nine holes, so on the second round I discharge my blotting caddy and play over the spots previously dried. This makes the game pleasant, as I have only one caddy to admonish and it reduces the H. C. G. (high cost of golf). I suspect Mr. Smith to be a farmer or a gas magnate with a light mind and to be endeavouring by his insidious and sinister propaganda among golfers to further some selfish end. He will not succeed. The true golfer, the reminiscent golfer, after he has related stroke by stroke the history of his game, at the 19th hole, likes to walk home in daylight and not be haunted by untouched bogeys or outraged pars in the night shadows that line his way to rest. I strongly advocate saying daylight for golf.

Into the world from the lecture-halls of Oxford and Cambridge and other English universities, and they will be at the service of the new leader whose policy is not the opportunism of piecemeal capitulation, but is the policy of reform and development based on a coherent political theory and ideal.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. No. 1230.
BRANCH OFFICE: 430 & 431, Nanjing Road, Shanghai, China.

A REDUCTION OF 20%
is allowed on the retail price of all our
VERMICELLI, PASTE STARS, MACARONI, EGG-
NOODLES, and all other kinds of Soup Stuff, in respect
of the OPENING CEREMONY OF OUR NEW
FACTORY AT CAUSEWAY BAY, HONGKONG,
on the 25th OCTOBER for 20 days from the
25th inst. to the 14th November.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and gas throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application.
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE"
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

108-HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 2 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON." Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

(OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.)

Noted for:—
THE BEST TIFFINS AND DINNERS.
FILLET HADDOCKS.
ICES AND ICED DRINKS.
CAKES AND PASTRIES.
Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for.
A European Café under European Supervision.
Tel. 909. Tel. 909.

BLUE BIRD

ICE CREAM
PARLOUR.
AND CONFECTIONERS



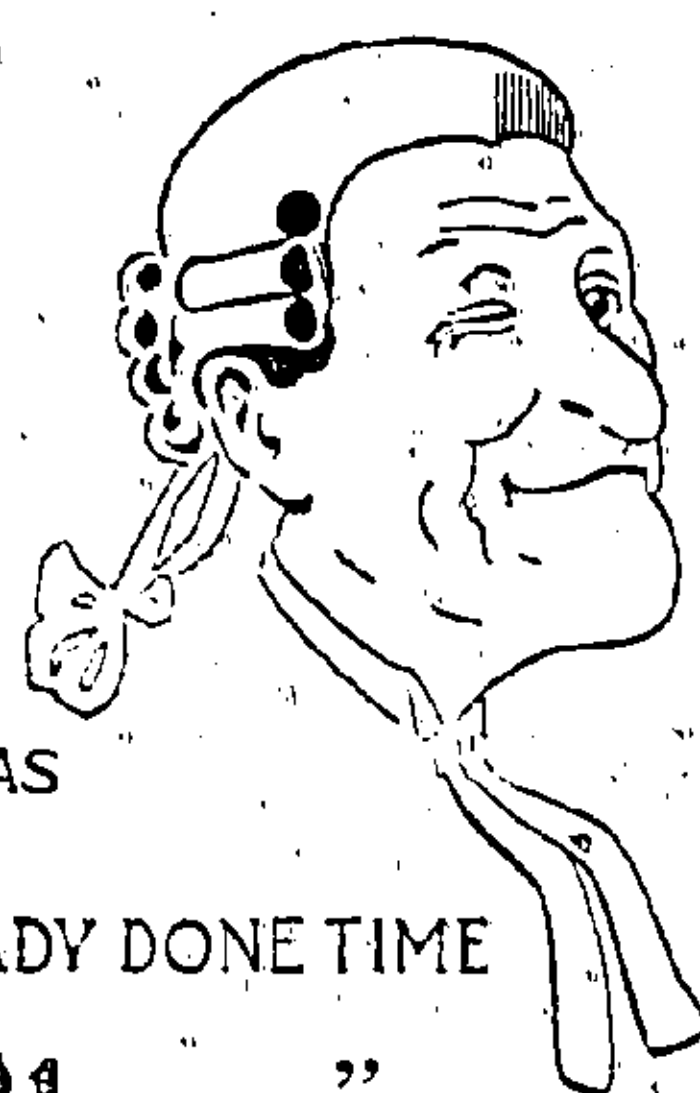
TANG YUE, DENTIST.

14, D'ARCY STREET.
[THERMISTERY MODERATE]
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

WATSON'S OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY



E

QUALITY

TRY IT

AND BE YOUR

OWN JUDGE

IT HAS
ALREADY DONE TIME

"21 YEARS IN WOOD"

A.S. WATSON & CO. LD.

HongKong and China.

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346JUST ARRIVED
WINTER COATSAND
COSTUMES.

JAEGER JERSEYS

AND
MUFFLERS.

SMART MILLINERY.

The China Mail.

PROPERTY, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, 1919.

ADVERSARIA.

The vendor of Lyman House, bought that house by the Hongkong Government for \$20,000. He asks us to accept his assurance that this is so, and that our note was "inaccurate." He adds: "The rise in exchange made the price agreed upon a sufficiently attractive one; and that was the only circumstance that inclined me to accept a price which was lower than that paid for other houses of similar size and character in the same locality. A glance at the records of the Land Office—if you think fit to make it—will confirm the accuracy of what I state."

Was it a reasonable price? About 18 months ago Duncan Clark sold his place near by for \$27,000. It was a bigger house and had more ground. About a year ago Forebank East and West, a combined house of ten rooms, with a tennis court and much spare ground, changed hands for \$18,000. About the same time the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank sold two bungalows with approximately 50,000 feet of ground for about \$15,000. These and other comparative prices of houses in the same (Barker Road) district suggest, quite apart from the attractive increase offered by the higher dollar, an appreciation of house property in the short space of a year and a half that strikes us as abnormal. Our informant says that it was in conversation with the vendor himself, about 18 months ago, that the sum of \$20,000 was mentioned, by the vendor, as the value of the property. If it is worth \$11,000 more now than it was 18 months ago, all right. There can be no advantage in arguing that the vendor would have accepted less when he tells us himself that he would not. He is the only competent witness, after all, and we must take his word for it.

It is none of his business to quarrel with the other point we made, and he does not do so. We pointed out that having acquired the

property, the Government ejected two rent-paying tenants, and spent approximately \$1,350 on "doing up" the house for the temporary occupation of a Government servant. This "temporary" occupation may extend over a long period, and some readers will think it would have been better to save the \$1,350 and go on taking the rent from the original tenants, thus cheapening the property for the purpose it was really bought for. But that shows how shortsighted they are. If this house appreciates in value at the rate of nearly a thousand dollars a month, look what the Government is saving by buying it before it really wants it.

The question of the number of newspapers who are to be licensed to sell the China Mail is now being looked into by a high official in whose fairness of mind we have a complete trust, so we do not discuss that. It is entirely without prejudice so far as that is concerned that we venture to call the Governor's attention to the point we raised, that in principle the inclusion of the news-vendors in the category of licensed hawkers is a clear infringement of the freedom of the Press, and contrary to Home practice. Is there any chance of this "banana skin" bit of legislation being rescinded? We hope so. The principle is big; the revenue involved is inconsiderable.

We have been threatened by Government DISCRIMINATED officials before now, who resent the China Mail's freedom, not so much for anything we have said, but in fear of what we may say. Some of them thought we could be intimidated. When we noticed the other day that we were not getting the little odds and ends of information from Government House, we sent a reporter with a list of questions to His Excellency's secretary. We have had the following letter in answer to our questions:

The Editor, China Mail, Sir, with regard to your enquiry as to the reason for my having ceased to furnish you with the Government House news—this was on account of your failure to publish it in your paper after I had taken the trouble to send it down to you. On my arrival here the various press-reporters were interviewed by me, and I was courteous enough to arrange to send any news there might be to them each day, thus saving their having to come up each morning. On the day in question the envelope I sent down was initiated by way of an acknow-

ledgment of its receipt but the news did not appear in your columns. Yours faithfully, H.S. McGRATH.

That's fine. We are WE ARE now satisfied that we SATISFIED, may put our scolding knife back in its sheath, and that there is to be no attempt to single us out for exceptional treatment, which, needless to say, we would resent. There has been trickery somewhere, but not at Government House. No official communiqué was ever received by us that did not go into the China Mail. Incidentally, we might mildly point out to His Excellency's Secretary that an editor should be allowed to decide whether to print such items or not. Not even the courtesy that sends them should bind us. But that's a point we needn't press. We shall investigate that initial, and try to ascertain who has been forging our chop. Meanwhile, we will expect now to have the official communiqué sent to us as well as to the others, since His Excellency's Secretary is disabused of the erroneous notion that we had scorned them, at the same time that we are relieved of the awful suspicion that his mind had been poisoned by military officers who—but we needn't go into that again. All's well that ends well.

He was overheard speaking in the lobby of the Hongkong Hotel, and there was some argument as to what language he spoke. It wasn't French. It wasn't any of the German languages. Besides, a German wouldn't be allowed here, and if he did sneak in he wouldn't be likely to give himself away by talking such a conspicuous lingo. One man who knows a little Russian said it certainly wasn't that. Finally a China Mail man had the stranger pointed out to him, and volunteered to interview him and so find out. The stranger said:

"Be? Ibe ad Abericad. Bost bed here seef to have gotted dub bad cold ad I've caught wud byself, dabbitt."

A common symptom of insanity is "persecution mania," when a man gets the notion that enemies are conspiring against him. It almost looks to day as if we were backed for a dose of the padded cell, doesn't it? We certainly don't seem to have the worst luck. Our reporting staff got into debt and scores, or it gets run over and outed. The conservative and conventional don't like us and are quite enthusiastic in saying so. The shrewd and broad-minded love us and buy us but are too lazy to boost us. Majors and captains and things with tips try to snub us, and now the Cable Company plays tricks with us. Is it because we jeered at the bad work of Reuter's editing staff at the despatching end, or just a bungle plus our bad luck? Yesterday morning we got three telegrams, one telling how half the Somali berths were hogged by Government, another telling of the disappearance of French silver money, and the third mentioning an international trade conference at Atlantic City. We prepared them for the Printer, had them all set and proofread, and had a line on the poster about one of them. At lunch time we had a chit from the cable company asking us to "please cancel" them. We tore up the poster, we distributed the type, and we published without "em. That was actual out of pocket loss as well as disappointment. Since then the three cancelled telegrams have appeared word for word in the other three papers, and word for word a fresh copy has been sent to us, dated 7:20 p.m., Oct. 28. What's the game? Our business man is on the warpath about it, but a little publicity sometimes helps.

One of the telegrams THAT TRADE out of which the CONFERENCE. Cable people diddle us told of an international trade conference at Atlantic City, with five nations represented, and some talk of a "world chamber of commerce." Evidently our idea of a Chamber of Commerce is wrong. We had thought it a combination of traders made to take united steps against competition by outsiders. There could be no outsiders outside a world chamber, since the inhabitants of Mars have not yet started dumping piece goods on our planet. Sir J. H. Simpson for Britain made what sounds like a fine old chauvineous oration. Britain did not ask for help, said he. She only asked that business be not obstructed. She had always paid her debts and always would. That makes us long for the rest of the speech. What obstructions was he aiming at? The worst obstruction to British trade we know of is foreign competition. Was he asking America and Japan to postpone their competition and give us a fair chance to get the German trade? Both America and Japan go far as Far Eastern trade is concerned, are more dangerous competitors than Germany was. That's the worst of Reuter. As soon as he does manage to pick a subject of interest, he merely pecks at it, and leaves us very much in the air.

They used to call the Cantonese the Scotsmen of China, but as things are now they seem more like the Irish. The Irish wanted Home Rule and

fought for it. On the point of getting it, they suddenly changed their minds and wanted something else. The southern Chinese are not likely to get an independent republic because they cannot agree among themselves about trifles and incidents. They have their schisms, their parties and cliques, and the latest news is that they have split over who shall be president of the Southern republic. They should have left that alone till they got the republic.

We are promised a course for Sunday morning. On Sunday at the Wesleyan church at Wanchai the Rev. C. A. Gimblett will preach at 10.15 on "Why bother about sin?" The worst of it is that the sinners don't bother, and will not be there to hear him. It is usually only the good people who go to these opportunities of edification, and only they who "bother" about sinners. If we had any influence with those who ought to be bothering, we'd send them along, for this Gimblett has point but never bores. All the seats are free, and there is no snobbery. The regular attenders are glad to shake hands "even with a soldier." The singing is hearty.

For years and years, much farther back than anybody can remember, the only effective "hold" that employers have had on their employees has been the power of giving them the sack. It has always been considered quite fair and right and respectable that an employee who doesn't give satisfaction may be given the sack. Speaking at Walworth Mr. Arthur Henderson showed that the right to strike was "me" the same thing "other way round." He was, however, against "direct action" for purely political purposes.

Another reader tries to throw light on the subject of how house property seems really to be appreciating in certain districts. We are obliged to him for his suggestion, and in a spirit of fairness give it equal publicity with our other notes on the subject. He says: "It would seem that certain properties have increased or will increase in value considerably. For instance, the properties you asked me about at the end of Barker Road and Magazine Gap will increase in value by 25 per cent at last, owing to the motor road and tramway that are at present under construction." There's something in that, as the opium searcher said when he pulled the box from under the Chinaman's bed.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

ORGAN RECITAL.

Another organ recital was given by Mr. J. W. White last evening at the Cathedral. The programme was interesting, but the attendance of music lovers must be said to be poor. Beginning with Bach's Prelude and Fugue in C Minor, Mr. White gave excellent music. The Serenade was ably rendered, and another attractive item was that of "Jour des Noes."

The soloists were Mrs. Otto Kong Sing and Mr. C. Bewley Bird, who rendered Lehmann's setting of Tennyson's "who loves not knowledge." Mrs. Kong Sing did very well in the "Eye hath not seen" from the "Holy City."

"The day is done"—was the concluding item.

A collection of \$53.35 was made.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

On Sunday afternoon His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Hon. Mr. Claud Severn C.M.G., Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.J.G., and Hon. E. W. Carpenter motored over the new road from Kowloon to Castle Peak, returning through Fanling.

Yesterday H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander L. Duff, K.C.B., accompanied by his Flag Lieut., Lieut. R. Stewart R.N., paid an official visit to Government House and was received by His Excellency.

In the evening His Excellency gave a dinner party at Government House. There were present H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Duff K.C.B., Miss Duff, H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, C.B., His Honour Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Lady Rees Davies, Commodore V.G. Gunner R.N., Mrs. Gunner, Miss Gunner, Hon. Mr. H.E. Pollock, K.C., Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer, O.B.E., Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E., Mrs. Hallifax, Hon. Mr. N. J. Stabb, O.B.E., Mrs. Stabb, Flag-Captain R. Henderson, C.B., H.M.S. "Hawkins," Commander N.A. Woodhouse, R.N., H.M.S. "Hawkins," Commander F. W. Bennett, R.N., H.M.S. "Hawkins," Flag Lieut. R. Stewart, R.N., H.M.S. "Hawkins," Pay-Lt. Com. A. Holborn, O.B.E., R.N., Mrs. Holborn, Miss Hammen.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4/6 3/16d.

To-day's return of communicable disease shows one case of cholera.

The house-boat "Lady Godiva," which was advertised for sale by Messrs Hughes and Hough was not sold yesterday.

Messrs. Alex Ross & Co. are removing into their new premises to-day at No. 25 Des Voeux Road Central, which was until recently the Dragon Motor Depot.

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell and Hon. Mr. J. Johnston will represent the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce at the three days conference in Shanghai of British Chambers of Commerce in China. Other Chambers represented will be Peking, Tientsin, Chefoo, Mukden; Shanghai, Fochow, Amoy and Swatow.

Among those leaving the Colony on furlough on Thursday is the Rev. W. T. Featherstone, who came to Hongkong in September 1914 as Chaplain to the Bishop of Victoria and Assistant Master at St. Paul's College and who, since May 1918, has been Headmaster of the Diocesan Boys' School. From April 1915 to September 1919 he also acted as Chaplain of the Missions to Seamen, Hongkong.

It is not always the best thing to take a dog with you when going to Macao. A certain well known legal luminary was going to Macao this morning. He was in plenty of time. He was taking his pet dog with him. Near the Harbour Office his dog leaped from the ricksha and did a bolt. It had to be found of course. It was found, too. But the result was that its owner was near the Wing Lok Wharf the Macao steamer was just pulling off. Verb sap.

There are now four new motor boats plying for hire in our harbour, the Walla-walla fleet, their presence due to the enterprise of an American business man. His business taking him much among the shipping, Mr. Vagel discovered a demand for convenient and quick transportation night and day, and promptly decided to meet it. We learn that these boats, which are handsome craft, are already very busy.

We are informed by His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni that the Reverend Fathers Paul Lee and Anthony Liu will celebrate their sacerdotal silver jubilee on the 1st November. The Revd. Paul Lee will sing the Mass at 7.30 a.m. at the Rosary Church, Kowloon, assisted by the Very Revd. Father de Maria, with Messrs. Francisco Tse and Peter Lee acting as "ministri familiares," and the Revd. Anthony Liu at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, also at 7.30 a.m., assisted by the Revd. Andrew Leong, with Messrs. Simon Tse Yan and Choa Po Sien acting as "ministri familiares."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

For to-morrow's meeting the business is as follows:

Hon. Colonial Secretary—I. Financial Minutes. (Nos. 119 to 121.)
2. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 11.)
3. Report of the Standing Law Committee. (No. 2.)
4. Resolution under section 170 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.
The orders of the day are:—
Hon. Colonial Secretary—Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to apply a sum of not exceeding eleven million one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars to the Public Service of the year 1920.
Hon. Attorney General—Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to Places of Public Entertainment.

STREET GAMBLING.

A CONTINUAL DISTURBANCE.

Two men were charged before Mr. Lindsell this morning with gambling in the lane behind the King Edward Hotel. The first defendant was also charged with offering a bribe of 10 cents to the constable who arrested him.

The second defendant pleaded "guilty." A Chinese constable said he saw the defendants playing cards, the first defendant being the banker. He arrested them, and was bringing them to the Station when he was given 10 cents by first defendant. The first defendant denied he had given any money. The constable said the defendant took it out from his pocket. He was fined \$5 or 10 days' on the first charge and \$10 or 14 days' on the second. The second defendant was fined \$3.

SANITARY BOARD.

CEMETERY ACHIEVING GETTING TOO BIG.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Board, yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax presented the report of the sub-committee appointed to consider the application for a site at Apichau to be used as a burial ground for the Tung Kun community. He said it was undesirable to make Hongkong a cemetery for Chinese who died in all parts of the world. There was no particular reason why the Chinese who went abroad and died there should have their remains buried in this Colony. They had no connection with Hongkong, but were connected with their own villages, ancestral temples and burial grounds in South China, and the facilities of getting through Hongkong to their own burial grounds in South China were plentiful. It was true that Hongkong was responsible for all those who died here—and that was a great number. Mr. Hallifax then referred to correspondence, setting out the possibility of granting more land, otherwise, the whole Island would be one big cemetery. As regards the permanent residents, the Government had made arrangements at Aberdeen for a Chinese permanent cemetery; that was to say, one where there would be no exhumations. If each district wanted a separate section in which they could conduct their own religious services, the Tung Wah authorities were prepared to meet this demand by giving a portion of the ground to each, but he thought that, as each district contributed to the Tung Wah, each district should be asked to contribute towards all burials in its own particular area. On the other side, the condition must be made that those Chinese who died abroad should not be allowed to be buried here. He moved that the application be refused, and the applicant be referred to the Tung Wah to see whether they could not come to a satisfactory arrangement. Mr. Tso seconded this motion, which was carried unanimously.

THE COMING GYMKHANA.

The following times were recorded yesterday morning, all gallops being on the Sand Course:—

Burning Daylight, 3 mile, 36 3/5, 1.12 2/5, 1.44 2/5.
Cue, 3 mile, 37, 1.12 2/5, 1.43.
Kirkdale, 3 mile, 37, 1.11 3/5, 1.43.
Johnstone's Unnamed Grey Sub, 3 mile, 40, 1.18 3/5, 1.52 3/5.
Coronet, 3 mile, 41, 1.18 4/5, 1.54.
Rab, 3 mile, 36 1/5, 1.10 2/5.
Gray Boy, last 3 mile, 37 4/5, 1.12 1/5.

Tonic, last 3 mile, 38 2/5, 1.12.
Alexander, last 3 mile, 36 4/5, 1.11 1/5.
Gentle Cat, 1 mile, 41, 1.19, 1.54, 2.26 2/5.

Red Ensign, 1 mile, 35, 1.10 2/5, 1.45 2/5, 2.18 1/5.
Bend Or, 1 mile, 38 3/5, 1.21 1/5, 2.05, 2.44.
Pink Eye, 1 mile, 37 1/5, 1.15, 1.59, 2.20 2/5.

Maybe, 1 mile, 39 1/5, 1.25, 1.52 4/5, 2.26 4/5.
Dalesman, 1 mile, 41 4/5, 1.22 2/5, 2.04 1/5, 2.40 1/5.
Rochester, 1 mile, 37 2/5, 1.14 2/5, 1.49 1/5, 2.21.

Scotchbox, 1 mile, 35 1/5, 1.10, 1.42 3/5, 2.21.
Smoke Box, 1 mile, 37 2/5, 1.15, 1.51 2/5, 2.27 2/5.

Morning Star, 1 mile, 35 1/5, 1.12, 1.7 3/5, 2.23.
Yeoman, 1 mile, 35 1/5, 1.12, 1.47 3/5, 2.26.

THE HANDICAPS.

"A" Class, 3 Mile.—Rochester, 158lbs; Scotchbox, 157lbs; Smokebox, 157lbs; Gentle Cat, 156lbs; Bend Or, 154lbs; Malcolm, 150lbs; Alexander, 149lbs; Burning Daylight, 149lbs; Maybe, 145lbs.
"B" Class, 3 Mile.—The Card, 158lbs; Kirkdale, 156lbs; Leander, 152lbs; Lovejoy, 150lbs; Dalesman, 149lbs; Whitefang, 145lbs; Rheostat, 145lbs; Excelsior, 144lbs; Snuffbox, 143lbs.
Five Furlongs.—Scotchbox, 165lbs; The Card, 157lbs; Kirkdale 155lbs; Leander, 152lbs; Lovejoy, 150lbs; Dalesman, 149lbs; Whitefang, 145lbs; Rheostat, 145lbs; Excelsior, 144lbs; Snuffbox, 143lbs.

Distance Handicap.—Tonic, scratch; Kirkdale, 5 yds.; Grayboy, 10 yds.; Leander, 15 yds.; White Chalk, 25 yds.; Whitefang, 30 yds.; Excelsior, 35 yds.; Rheostat, 40 yds.; Mile-and-a-Quarter.—Pink Eye, 162lbs; Scotchbox, 157lbs; Gentle Cat, 156lbs; Rochester, 156lbs; Malcolm, 148lbs; Alexander, 146lbs; Burning Daylight 147lbs; Bend Or, 145lbs; Maybe, 144lbs.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the entire body, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

AMERICAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF HONGKONG CHAPTER.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross Society was held, yesterday, at the American Consul-General's Office in Ice House Street. Mr. G. E. Anderson, Consul-General, presided.

The following Executive Committee was elected.—Messrs. G. E. Anderson, W. D. Kraft, O. H. Ritter, D. M. Biggar, F. Parker, F. H. Moller, M. B. Young, Mesdames E. T. Singer, J. J. Cunningham, L. Dunbar and C. Richardson.

The receipts of the Society for the past year totalled \$13,536 16, of which \$10,915.92 was spent in purchasing supplies for the operation of the organisation in Hongkong, and \$1,932.50 was remitted to the Central Organisation by the local association. A sum of \$1,067.34 remained, which could be considered as "cash in hand."

During the year the local chapter made up from material purchased by itself 60 odd cases of bandages, garments, etc., which were sent, mostly to Siberia, for the comfort of the troops.

The present plans of the chapter are merely to keep the organisation intact against contingencies of all sorts, and to induce every American citizen in the Colony to become a member. The Central organization in America is in need of \$15,000,000, to carry on its work in all parts of the world, and has appealed to the local chapter for assistance. The American Red Cross is not only interested in the welfare of its nationals, but in the welfare of all the peoples of the world. It is not only looking after the devastated regions in Europe, but also the United States and Siberia. In many respects it finds its activities growing greater and it has just the same demand to-day as during the war.

An effort will be made by the local chapter to secure as many associate-members as possible. In this connection the Society wishes to acknowledge the part played by the American citizens of the Chinese race and their friends who have supported the association by becoming associate-members, and it is hoped that they will continue their support. At present many of the Chinese on the list are known as magazine-members, that is, associate-members who are entitled to receive the Red Cross magazine, issued by the central organization. The present plan of the central organization, however, is to charge a separate subscription for the magazine.

"VANITY FAIR."

ANOTHER EXCELLENT PRODUCTION.

At the Theatre Royal last night, there was another good house to see the third performance. Leslie Holmes who has already become so popular with his ways of making merriment kept the audience the whole evening in a continual outburst of laughter. Miss Madge Griffith, sang sweetly twice. Steve Laurie created a sensation with his dancing. He always seems to have some new "stunt." Miss Shirley Cooke's rich contralto was again enjoyed and encored. George Graystone was another fun maker of merit.

The scenery and lighting were excellent in "Pacific Memories" introducing typical airs from the islands. The singing of "The Bells of St. Mary's" was warmly appreciated. Miss Vera Pain and Steve Laurie did a clever act in the hand-bag-fantasy. George Titchener the funny comedian, gave a number of jokes, and kept the audience laughing. To-night, Mr. Edgar Warwick has promised another good evening, and all should go to see, to hear, and to laugh.

To-night's edition of "Vanity Fair"—the fourth complete change of programmes—will include an item that is calculated to make a very strong appeal to Scotchmen. It represents a Highland band, and has been found to rouse the audience to a very high pitch of enthusiasm wherever it has been presented. The staging and dressing make a very strong appeal to Caledonians. Another number which has been found to be a very successful one is a revised version of "Joan of Arc" specially re-written by Jean Desormes since the signing of peace and sung by Eileen Boyd with a striking tableau at the conclusion. Leslie Holmes has some further batches of humour to dispense, and to-night's bill is considered by many to be the best that "Vanity Fair" has to offer.

Attention should be drawn to the fact that there can only be three more performances by this extremely popular company. The season will positively close on Friday night. The plans for the rest of the season are on view at Moutrie's.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprain, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.
SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
PRINCESSIN KHIVA NOVARA	3rd November 1st November 16th December	4th December 2nd December 17th January	12th December 10th December 26th January

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA DILWARA	5th November 16th December	25th November 3rd January

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
------	----------------------------	--------------------------

SAILINGS ALSO TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Yokohama about
NOVARA ARRATUN APCAR DILWARA	16th Nov. 16th Nov. 4th Dec.	25th November 25th November (Kobe) 7th December

Tickets Interchangeable.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand
Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.
Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and
Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with electric fans and electric lighting.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Gordon and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For further information, please refer to P. & O. Handbook, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

N. Y. K.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
SUWA MARU (Omitting Manila) ... Saturday, 1st Nov., at 11 a.m.
EASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 2nd Nov., at 11 a.m.
LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.
KAGA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd November, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 14th November, at Noon.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.
ARI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th November, at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora,
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.
TORIWA MARU ... Middle of November.
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
TENSIN MARU ... Sunday, 2nd November.
YAMAGATA MARU ... Wednesday, 27th November.
CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
KANAGAWA MARU ... Monday, 3rd November.
NAGATO MARU ... Wednesday, 13th November.
JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd November, at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 30th December, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TAMA MARU ... Thursday, 30th October.
KAWACHI MARU ... Sunday, 2nd November.
MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 5th November, at 11 a.m.
EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp,
Rotterdam, Hamburg, etc.).
TOYOOKA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... Saturday, 1st November.
TATSUNO MARU (London, Antwerp & Hamburg) ... Middle of November.
TSUSHIMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... End of November.
For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 feet long.
Town Office: 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 3.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

VESSLS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Portia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 14th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Korea Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 2nd December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 1st Nov., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 2nd Dec., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 4th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 5th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 6th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 7th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 8th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 9th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 10th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 11th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 12th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 13th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 14th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 15th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 16th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 17th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 18th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 19th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 20th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 21st November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 22nd November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 23rd November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 24th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 25th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 26th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 27th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 28th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 29th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 30th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 1st December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 2nd December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 3rd December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 4th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 5th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 6th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 7th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 8th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 9th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 10th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 11th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 12th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 13th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 14th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 15th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 16th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 17th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 18th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 19th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 20th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 21st December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 22nd December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 23rd December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 24th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 25th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 26th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 27th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 28th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 29th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 30th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 31st December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 1st January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 2nd January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 3rd January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 4th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 5th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 6th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 7th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 8th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 9th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 10th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 11th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 12th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 13th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 14th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 15th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 16th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 17th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 18th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 19th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 20th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 21st January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 22nd January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 23rd January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 24th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 25th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 26th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 27th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 28th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 29th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 30th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 31st January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 1st February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 2nd February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 3rd February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 4th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 5th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 6th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 7th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 8th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 9th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 10th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 11th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 12th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 13th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 14th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 15th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 16th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 17th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 18th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 19th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 20th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 21st February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 22nd February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 23rd February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 24th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 25th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 26th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 27th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 28th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 29th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 30th February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 31st February.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 1st March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 2nd March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 3rd March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 4th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 5th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 6th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 7th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 8th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 9th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 10th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 11th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 12th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 13th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 14th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 15th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 16th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 17th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 18th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 19th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 20th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 21st March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 22nd March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 23rd March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 24th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 25th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 26th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 27th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 28th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 29th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 30th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 31st March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 1st April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 2nd April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 3rd April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 4th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 5th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 6th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 7th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 8th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 9th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 10th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 11th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 12th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 13th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 14th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 15th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 16th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 17th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 18th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 19th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 20th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Yamashita S.S. Co.	On 21st April.

TOOK HIS BROTHER'S
PLACE.POLICE COURT STORY OF ARMY
HARDSHIP.

A remarkable story was told at Lytham Police Court on August 21 when Louis Goldstein, of London, was charged with falsely wearing army uniform.

The facts, which were admitted, were that a Private Goldstein, brother of the defendant, and a private in the R.A.M.C. left the Squire's Gate Camp, Blackpool, on July 7 on six days' leave. On the 19th the defendant appeared at the camp wearing his brother's uniform, and passed himself off as his brother, who had then become a deserter. It was found out the following day that he was not the man he represented himself to be.

In a written statement the defendant said he had taken the course he did because of circumstances almost beyond human endurance. His brother, after eleven months' service, had been declared unfit for further service and was transferred to class W of the Army Reserve. He then went on work of national importance, but was dismissed because he had to be away from work so much to get medical treatment. He was recalled to the army, and underwent two operations, and a third was recommended, but was not performed. He was suffering from epileptic fits and looked like a living corpse. He ought to have been released on compassionate grounds, as he was an expense and burden to the authorities. His parents had been compelled to sell their business (a small one), as the brother was the only one who could run it. They had also to sell their home to pay for medical treatment. His brother was suffering from consumption and had to get special nourishment. He (the defendant) had already done all he could to get his brother discharged. He had already served in the army on two occasions, so that they would see he was not taking his brother's place for a holiday. He was willing to go anywhere or do anything to get his brother released so as to relieve his parents and prolong their lives. He had already asked the War Office if he could take his brother's place, but they replied that they could not advise him on the subject. The Allies had been fighting to obtain justice, and he had helped them, and he was asking now for a remnant of that justice.

The magistrates adjourned the case for a week, and the defendant asked to be allowed to communicate with the Discharged Soldiers' Federation with respect to his defence.

DULL AND GLOOMY?

If you try Pinkettes, the gentle little liver stimulants, and see how quickly these symptoms will be dispelled.

PINKETTES

cure Constipation, torpid liver, biliousness, sick headaches, coated tongue, foul smelling breath, clear the skin. Of chemists everywhere free 50 cents the trial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Sochen Road, Shanghai.

HONGKONG STOCK
EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 29th OCTOBER, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Banking	...	...
Sterling Exchange 4/8 T. T.	...	...
Hongkong Bank	...	...
Marine Insurance	...	...
Canton Ins.	...	...
North China Ins.	...	...
Union Ins.	...	...
Yangtze Ins.	...	...
Far Eastern Ins.	...	...
Fire Insurance	...	...
China Fire Ins.	...	...
Hongkong Fire Ins.	...	...
Shanghai	...	...
Donghai	...	...
H.K. Steamboat	...	...
Indo-China (Prof.)	...	...
Do. (Del.)	...	...
Shell Transport	...	...
Star Ferry	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

China Sugars	...	...
Malacca Sugars	...	...

Kailan Mining Adm.	...	...
Langkat	...	...
Shanghai Loans	...	...
Shai Explorations	...	...
Haibo	...	...
Tromoh Mines	...	...
Ural Coalfields	...	...

BANKS.

Banking Service with AMERICA
—direct and personal.

EXPORTERS or importers now engaged in, or thinking of, trade with America would do well to consider not only the special nature of our facilities, but also the personal interest we take in every one of our customers' transactions.

First of all, we offer direct banking service—without intermediary dealings, or unnecessary delays.

Equally important is our personal service. Every transaction is followed through, both here and in America, by our own representatives with a personal interest, the value of which is evident in the service rendered.

May we talk with you about America?

Head Office—NEW YORK.

Other branches in

Shanghai—Hankow—Peking—Tientsin—Manila, Canton.

Asia Banking Corporation
HONGKONG.

[STOCKHOLDING BANKS]

Anglo and London, Paris National Bank, San Francisco Bankers Trust Company, New York City Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Ill. First National Bank of Portland, Oregon Guaranty Trust Company of New York Guardian Savings Trust Co., Cleveland. Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York City National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington. National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Mass.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 29, 1919.

On London ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On New York ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Bombay ... 4/8

On Calcutta ... 4/8

On Shanghai ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Canton ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hankow ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Peking ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Tientsin ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Manila ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Cebu ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Iloilo ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Zamboanga ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Batavia ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Surabaya ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Semarang ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Medan ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Palembang ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Pontianak ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Banjarmasin ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Makassar ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Manado ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Ternate ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Tidore ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Macassar ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Bonerate ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Selayar ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Natuna ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS
BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
13, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1919.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND
COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 6 Des Voeux Road, Central.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. CHANG YU, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

THE CHINA PROVIDENTIAN
AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up — \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, and Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on the Security of Government Bonds.

TRUSTEESHIP OF ESTATES, AND ALL OTHERS OF A SIMILAR NATURE.

(Rate and Particulars on application.)

To the Office of the

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

